

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY China/Hong Kong

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Hong Kong-Kowloon Area

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1. About April 1951, the Kwangtung Public Security Bureau was strengthening its assassination organization in Hong Kong and Kowloon. The group in Hong Kong consists of forty workers headed by LI Chen-hua (李震華). These workers were stationed on Castle Peak Road before the end of February, but on 15 March they were ordered to move to Shang Shui Chen (上水鎮). They have instructions not to carry weapons in Kowloon and Hong Kong on ordinary occasions, and are permitted to throw away their weapons after an assassination.
2. About February, the Kwangtung Public Security Bureau selected forty women from its Investigation Section to receive training for work under LI Chen-hua in Hong Kong. The course is being taught by LI Ch'ang-fa (李慶芳), supervisor of the Investigation Section, and its curriculum includes techniques in disguise, jumping from moving vehicles, and the use of pistols. Although the course was scheduled to require three months, it is to be completed at the end of April ahead of schedule. **
3. Recently (7 April) eighty Chinese Communists completed espionage training in Chienou (118-19, 27-04) and left the area. All of the trainees were formerly affiliated with Nationalist government officials or military officers. It is possible that they have gone to Hong Kong.
4. On 30 January 1951, Major General CHENG Hsing-ch'ang***, the Nationalist Pao Mi Chu (PMC) representative in Hong Kong, was shot at in the King Hu Restaurant by a gunman believed to have been hired by LIANG Heieh (梁傑), *** a Chinese Communist assassin. The King Hu Restaurant is owned by the Chinese Communists.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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but CH'ING was unaware of this and went there often.

5. WENG Lao-szu (翁老四), a member of the Kwangtung Public Security Bureau's "Border Unit" at Shenchuan, is head of a group of thirty persons engaged in detecting Nationalist agents who attempt to enter Kwangtung from Kowloon via Shenchuan. WENG is about 50 years of age, a native of Kiangsu, and former detective in the Police Department of the French Settlement in Shanghai. WENG was also a leader in the Shanghai underworld at one time.
6. On 22 April, the Communists captured ten persons attempting to cross into Kowloon from Kwangtung illegally. They were using "Yellow Ox"**** gang members as guides at a charge of HK \$200 per person. Most of the ten persons were released after producing guarantors, but some were detained for a Communist "public trial". These illegal travelers were persons with former Nationalist connections who were trying to escape the Communist purge.
7. The Communists have executed YAO Pao-yu (姚鵬猷), former Commissioner of Education in Kwangtung. YAO came to Hong Kong as a refugee in late 1949 but returned to Canton in the hope of obtaining a post under the Communists. As a first step, he applied for admission as a student at Nan Fung University, the graduates of which are given high posts. YAO was finally admitted, after having been rejected three times. On 21 April, the Hong Kong Ta Kung Pao reported YAO was accused of being an enemy agent.*****
8. Several Communist representatives who visited Hong Kong on various missions were executed upon their return to Canton. These include LO Yao-chang (羅耀昌)***** head of the Action Committee in Hong Kong, LI Yush-ting (黎樹廷), head of intelligence and liaison, and FENG Tien-cheng (馮添成), a newspaper contact man. LO and LI were engaged in Communist activities in Hong Kong during 1950, and FENG went to Hong Kong in early February to try to induce newspapermen there to return to Canton. FENG did not succeed in persuading any of them to return to Canton because of the execution of six newspapermen on 1 December 1950. LO and LI were formerly employed in the late General TAI Li's Bureau of Investigation and Statistics and became Communists for opportunistic and mercenary reasons. The Communists are either arresting or executing former TAI Li men who have defected to them.

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* [] Comment. In April, Chinese Communists were planning to place LI Chen-hua in charge of their "action committee" in Hong Kong. See

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** [] Comment. For description of a training school for female agents in Canton, [] 25X1A

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*** [] Comment. LIANG Yun-ching's group was reported to be responsible for the attempted assassination of CHENG. [] 25X1A

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**** [] Comment. "Yellow Ox" is a standard term for racketeers.

***** [] Comment. According to a radio broadcast from Wuhan of 30 April, YAO Pao-yu was a leader of Nationalist "cultural special agents."

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***** [] Comment. LO Yao-ch'ang was previously reported as chief of Communist terrorist activities in Hong Kong, with the mission of assassinating Nationalist officials there. []

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